



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

patience unfailing. Simplicity and truthfulness were natural to him. All his impulses were generous and good.

He had an intuitive sense of the obligation of noble living, and he passed through the vicissitudes of human experience calmly and bravely, without fever and without fear.

In philosophy he had broad vision and ample equipment, and he sympathized quickly and cordially with the march of thought. In politics he illustrated the scope and fidelity of republican citizenship.

In his social relations he exercised a peculiar personal influence. He was distinguished by the repose of his manners, his cheerful temperament, and his eager, joyous, sanguine vitality. He surrounded himself with cheerfulness. His friendship was never idly given, but those who knew him well loved him dearly, for in sunshine or in storm he was alike steadfast and true.

He has gone from us in extreme old age—the labor of his life well done—in the full possession to the last of his lucid perception and dauntless cheer, and he leaves us the precious memory of a tranquil and beautiful character and the priceless possession of a high and rare example of noble living.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a member of the Society to prepare an eulogium of Mr. Frederick Fraley.

The minute and resolution were seconded with eulogistic remarks by Messrs. Philip C. Garrett, Joel Cook, Hampton L. Carson, William V. McKean and Harold Goodwin, and were unanimously adopted.

The meeting was then adjourned by the presiding officer.

Stated Meeting, October 4, 1901.

Vice-President SELLERS in the Chair.

Present, 10 members.

Letters were read as follows :

From Prof. Schiaparelli, of Milan; Thomas Willing Balch, Amos P. Brown, Dana C. Munro and Mazÿck Ravenel, of

Philadelphia, accepting membership, and from Hon. J. B. McPherson, of this city, declining membership.

From the Corporation of Yale University, inviting the Society to be represented at the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Yale College, and on motion Dr. G. F. Barker was chosen to represent the Society.

From the Naturhistorische Gesellschaft, in Nürnberg, inviting the Society to be represented at the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Society.

From the municipality of Verona, Italy, acknowledging the receipt of the portraits of the Scaligers, recently sent by the Society.

A letter from a Committee of the Anthropological Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, asking the Society to appoint a representative to the General Committee of the International Congress of Americanists, and on motion the presiding officer was authorized to appoint such representative.

A letter from the Academia Degli Agliati in Rovertò, inviting the Society to be represented at a commemorative conference of the Academy, to be held on the 2d of June past.

A letter from the late President, Frederick Fraley, dated May 29, appointing as a Committee to arrange for a general meeting of the Society—Prof. George F. Barker, Prof. E. G. Conklin, Prof. C. E. Doolittle, Prof. William B. Scott and Prof. W. P. Wilson.

A list of donations to the Library was laid upon the table, and the thanks of the Society ordered therefor.

The following deaths of members were announced :

Albin Weisbach, February 26, 1901, Freiberg, Germany.

Thomas C. Clarke, June 15, 1901, New York.

Benjamin Chew Tilghman, July 3, 1901, Philadelphia.

Joseph Le Conte, July 6, 1901, Berkeley, Cal.

Herbert B. Adams, July 30, 1901, Baltimore, Md.

Charles A. Schott, July 31, 1901, Washington, D. C.

Jacob D. Cox, August 4, 1901, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Adolph Nordenskjöld, August 12, 1901, Stockholm, Sweden.

William Ludlow, U.S.A., August 30, 1901, Washington.

Waldron Shapleigh, August 30, 1901, Philadelphia.

Pascual de Guyangos, October 4, 1897, London, Eng.

Papers were read as follows :

“ On Friedrich Nietzsche,” by A. Radcliffe Grote.

“ On the Gundungurra Language,” by R. H. Mathews.

“ Notes on Pure Circulating Decimals,” by C. M. Fennell.

The Society was adjourned by the presiding officer.

THE GUNDUNGURRA LANGUAGE.

BY R. H. MATHEWS, L.S.

(*Read October 4, 1901.*)

The Dhar'rook and Gun'dungur'ra tribes respectively occupied the country from the mouth of the Hawkesbury river to Mount Victoria, and thence southerly to Berrima and Goulburn, New South Wales. On the south and southeast they were joined by the Thurralw, whose language has the same structure, although differing in vocabulary.

Besides the verbs and pronouns, many of the nouns, adjectives, prepositions and adverbs are subject to inflection for number and person. Similar inflections have, to some extent, been observed in certain islands of the Pacific Ocean, but have not hitherto been reported in Australia. I have also discovered two forms of the dual and plural of the first personal pronoun, a specialty which has likewise been found in Polynesian and North American dialects. Traces of a double dual were noticed by Mr. Threlkeld at Lake Macquarie, New South Wales, and traces of a double plural by Mr. Tuckfield in the Geelong tribe ; but the prevalence of both forms of the dual and plural in different parts of speech in any Australian language has, up to the present, escaped observation.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Nineteen letters of the English alphabet are sounded, comprising fourteen consonants—b, d, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, t, w, y—and five vowels—a, e, i, o, u. Every word is spelled phonetically, the letters